

GEORGIA PARTNERSHIP INCOME TAX RETURN AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR 2002

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 Georgia has adopted the provisions of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 which was enacted by the Federal government during the summer of 2001.

Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 Georgia has not adopted this act. Accordingly, adjustments must be made to the Georgia return for any of the items included in this act. The first major item that was changed is the net operating loss carryback period. Georgia will continue to use the two year carryback (with special rules for farmers and casualty losses) as provided under the old Federal law. The second major change is the 30% bonus depreciation in the first year for certain types of property. The 30% bonus depreciation should be handled as follows:

A. The JCWA Act allows a 30% bonus depreciation in the first year for certain types of property. Accordingly, depreciation must be computed one way for Federal purposes and another way for Georgia purposes. To compute depreciation for Federal purposes, taxpayers should use the 2002 IRS Form 4562 and attach it to the Georgia return. This amount should be entered on Page 2, Schedule 4, Line 5 along with the words "2002 JCWA Act Depreciation Adjustment".

B. Depreciation must also be computed for Georgia purposes. Taxpayers should use the Georgia Form 4562 (see note below) to compute depreciation for Georgia purposes and attach it to the Georgia return. This amount should be entered on Page 3, Schedule 5, Line 3 along with the words "2002 JCWA Act Depreciation Adjustment".

Note: The Georgia Form 4562 is the first version of the 2001 Federal form. This does not include the 30% bonus depreciation. The top of each form should be labeled "Georgia Form 4562". This form and the related instructions can be obtained from our website at www.gatax.org or from any Revenue Office.

Additionally, the 30% bonus depreciation will affect the calculation of gain when the property is sold.

All partnerships should notify their partners of the adjustments that need to be made on the partners' returns due to the JCWA Act.

FILING REQUIREMENTS

A partnership, limited liability company, syndicate, group, pool, joint venture and unincorporated organization which is engaged in business or deriving income from property located in Georgia, and which is required to file a Federal Income Tax return on Form 1065, is required to file a Georgia Income Tax return on Form 700.

WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE

Form 700 must be filed on or before the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year. Mail the form to: Georgia Income Tax Division, Department of Revenue, P.O. Box 740315, Atlanta, Georgia 30374-0315. **If you list a claim a credit on Form 700, Schedule 2, mail your return to: Georgia Income Tax Division, Department of Revenue, P. O. Box 49431, Atlanta, Georgia 30359-1431.**

EXTENSION

We will accept the Federal extension or the taxpayer may request a Georgia extension using Form IT-303.

RELATION TO THE FEDERAL RETURN

The Georgia return is correlative with the Federal return in most respects (see note in column one about the 2002 JCWA Act). The accounting period and method for the Georgia return must be the same as the Federal. A COPY OF THE FEDERAL RETURN AND ALL SUPPORTING SCHEDULES MUST BE ATTACHED TO THE GEORGIA RETURN.

FEDERAL AUDIT

If the Internal Revenue Service has adjusted net income within the last 5 years, a detailed statement of such adjustments must be submitted under separate cover to:

GEORGIA INCOME TAX DIVISION
P.O. BOX 740315
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30374-0315

ADJUSTMENTS TO FEDERAL INCOME (Schedules 4 and 5)

To determine the total income for Georgia purposes, certain additions and subtractions as provided by Georgia tax laws are included in the Schedules 4 and 5 computations. The total additions to Federal Income should be shown on Line 9 of Schedule 7, and listed in Schedule 4. The total subtractions from Federal income should be shown on Line 11 of Schedule 7, and listed in Schedule 5. The more commonly used items are listed in each schedule. **Additionally, adjustments due to the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 should be reported as stated in column one of this page.**

Any expense which is subject to further limitation (e.g. Section 179 Deduction, Charitable Contributions, etc.) is not deductible in the calculation of total income for Georgia purposes. However, these expenses may be deductible on the partner's income tax return.

Where salaries and wages are reduced in computing Federal taxable income because a federal jobs tax credit has been taken which required, as a condition to the use of the federal jobs tax credit, the elimination of salary and wages deduction, the eliminated salary and wage deduction shall be subtracted from Georgia taxable income. Regulation 560-7-7-.05 defines the term "federal jobs tax credit". This indicates that the term includes all those credits that, by virtue of Section 280C(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, require the disallowance for federal income tax purposes of a deduction for wages and salaries. At this time, this includes the Work Opportunity Credit, the Empowerment Zone Employment Credit, and the Indian Employment Credit.

TAXPAYERS WHO ARE PARTIES TO STATE CONTRACTS MAY SUBTRACT FROM FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME OR FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME 10% OF QUALIFIED PAYMENTS TO MINORITY SUBCONTRACTORS OR \$100,000, WHICHEVER IS LESS, PER TAXABLE YEAR. A LIST OF CERTIFIED MINORITY SUBCONTRACTORS WILL BE MAINTAINED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES FOR THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT AND GENERAL PUBLIC. (To register your business as a minority subcontractor or to view the list, call 404-656-6315 or visit www3.state.ga.us/departments/doas/pu/pummnr.html).

INCOME APPORTIONMENT AND ALLOCATION (Schedules 6 and 1)

If any Partnership, domestic or foreign, is doing business or receiving income both within and without Georgia, the average ratio as computed in

Additional forms may be obtained by calling (404) 417-6011 or from our website at <http://www.gatax.org>

Schedule 6 should be used to compute Georgia Net Income in Schedule 1. If the business income of the partnership is derived from property owned or business done within this State and in part from property owned or business done without this State, the tax shall be imposed only on that portion of the business income which is reasonably attributable to the property owned and business done within this State, to be determined as follows:

(1) Interest received on bonds held for investment and income received from other intangible property held for investment are not subject to apportionment. Rentals received from real estate held purely for investment purposes and not used in the operation of the business are also not subject to apportionment. All expenses connected with the interest and rentals realized from such investments are likewise not subject to apportionment but must be applied against the investment income. The net investment income from intangible property shall be allocated to Georgia if the situs of the partnership is in Georgia, or the intangible property was acquired as income from property held in Georgia, or as a result of business done in Georgia. The net investment income from tangible property in Georgia shall be allocated to Georgia.

(2) Gains from the sale of tangible or intangible property not held, owned or used in connection with the trade or business of the partnership nor for sale in the regular course of business shall be allocated to this State if the property sold is real or tangible personal property situated in this State, or intangible property having an actual situs or a business situs within this State. Otherwise the gains shall not be allocated to this State.

(3) Net income of the above classes having been separately allocated and deducted, the remainder of the net business income shall be apportioned as follows:

THREE FACTOR FORMULA

(a) Property Factor. The property factor is composed of the average value of real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used during the taxable year. Property owned is valued at its original cost. Property rented is valued at eight times the net annual rental rate. The net annual rental rate is the annual rental rate paid less any annual rental rate received from any subrentals. Averaging with respect to rented property is achieved automatically by the method of determining the net annual rental rate of such property.

(b) Payroll Factor. The payroll factor is the ratio of all salaries, wages, commissions, and other compensation paid by the taxpayer in this State for personal services performed by employees in connection with the trade or business of the taxpayer during the taxable year to the total salaries, wages, commissions, and other compensation paid by the taxpayer for personal services performed by employees in connection with its entire trade or business, wherever conducted during the taxable year. Payments made to an independent contractor or any other person not properly classified as an employee are excluded. Compensation is paid in this State if the employee's service outside Georgia is incidental to the service performed in this State or some of the service is performed in Georgia and the base of operations from which the service is directed is in this State, or some of the service is performed in Georgia and the base of operations from which the service is directed is not in any state where some part of the service is performed but the employee's residence is in Georgia.

(c) Gross Receipts Factor. The gross receipts factor is the ratio of gross receipts from business done within this State to total gross receipts from business done everywhere. Receipts shall be deemed to have been derived from business done within this State only if received from products shipped to customers in this State or delivered within this State to customers. The purpose of the gross receipts factor is to measure the marketplace for the taxpayer's goods and services.

When receipts are derived from the sale of tangible personal property, receipts shall be deemed to have been derived from business done in this State if they were received from products shipped to customers in this State or products delivered within this State to customers.

When receipts are derived from business other than the sale of tangible personal property, receipts shall be deemed to have been derived from

business done in this State if they were received from customers within this State or if the receipts are otherwise attributable to this State's marketplace.

(d) The three apportionment factors shall be weighted 25% to property, 25% to payroll and 50% to receipts. If the denominator for either the property or payroll factor is zero, the weighted percentage for the other will be 33-1/3% and the weighted percentage for the receipts factor will be 66-2/3%. If the denominator for the receipts is zero, the weighted percentage for the property and payroll will change to 50% each. If the denominators for any two factors are zero, the weighted percentage for the remaining factor will be 100%. **Fill in the applicable percentage in Schedule 6, Part 2, column d.**

(e) For the purpose of this section, the word "sale" shall include the extraction and recovery of natural resources and all processes of fabricating and curing.

(f) Apportionment of Income; Business Joint Venture and Business Partnerships. A corporation which is involved in a business joint venture, or is a partner in a business partnership, must include its pro rata share of the joint venture or partnership property, payroll and gross receipts values in its own apportionment formula.

COMPUTATION OF TOTAL INCOME FOR GEORGIA PURPOSES (Schedule 7)

Schedule 7 reflects flow through income from the federal return which is taxable to the individual partners. A resident partner is required to report his full share of partnership income or loss. A nonresident partner is required to report only his share of the Georgia apportioned and allocated income.

PAYMENTS MADE TO A PARTNER FOR SERVICES RENDERED OR INTEREST ON CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS ARE NOT DEDUCTIBLE IN COMPUTING THE NET INCOME OF THE PARTNERSHIP.

Schedule 7 is similar to the Federal Schedule K. Enter the total amounts from each category on Schedule 7 where applicable.

INCOME TO PARTNERS (Schedule 3)

This schedule provides space for showing identifying information and distributable income to the individual partners.

Enter for each partner*: 1. Name 2. Street and Number 3. City, State and Zip Code 4. Social Security or Federal Identification Number 5. Profit (Loss) sharing ratio 6. Georgia Source Income.

*IF THE PARTNERSHIP HAS MORE THAN 5 PARTNERS, ATTACH A SEPARATE SCHEDULE FOR THE ADDITIONAL PARTNERS IN THE SAME FORMAT.

TOTAL GEORGIA SOURCE INCOME MAY BE DIFFERENT THAN THE TOTAL NET INCOME DUE TO THE FACT THAT SOME OF THE PARTNERSHIP INCOME (e.g., Guaranteed Payments) MAY NOT BE BASED ON THE PROFIT SHARING RATIO, OR THE PARTNER IS A GEORGIA RESIDENT.

A PARTNERSHIP WITH NUMEROUS PARTNERS MAY AVOID FILING K-1s IF IT AGREES TO PROVIDE THEM UPON REQUEST.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, INCOME RECEIVED BY A NONRESIDENT PARTNER OF A RESIDENT PARTNERSHIP MAY BE EXEMPT FROM GEORGIA INCOME TAX. REFER TO O.C.G.A. §48-7-23 AND 24. SEE PAGE 3 FOR MORE INFORMATION.

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1994, WITHHOLDING IS REQUIRED ON NONRESIDENT PARTNERS OR, AS AN ALTERNATIVE, FORM IT-CR COMPOSITE RETURN MAY BE FILED. PERMISSION TO FILE A COMPOSITE RETURN IS NOT REQUIRED. SEE PAGE 3 FOR MORE INFORMATION.

TELEPHONE ASSISTANCE

Centralized Taxpayer Registration Unit	(404) 417-4490
Employee Withholding Information	(404) 417-3210
Income Tax Forms	(404) 417-6011
Income Tax Division	(404) 417-2400
Compliance Division	(404) 417-6303

Form **700** (rev. 7/02)
Partnership Tax Return
Georgia Department of Revenue
Income Tax Division
2002 (or other taxable year)



MAIL TO:
Georgia Department of Revenue
P.O. Box 740315
Atlanta, Georgia 30374-0315
If listing Schedule 2 Credits:
Georgia Department of Revenue
P.O. Box 49431
Atlanta, Georgia 30359-1431

Beginning _____ 20____, and Ending _____ 20____

☐ Original Return ☐ Amended Return ☐ Final Return ☐ Change of Address ☐ Composite Return Filed

A. FEI Number	Name	Location of Books for Audit (city & state)	
B. Ga. W/hold. Tax Acct. No.	Number and Street		Telephone Number
C. Ga. Sales Tax Reg. No.	City or Town	State County	*County Code No. Zip Code
D. Name & address on last year's return if different from above. If no return was filed last year, state reason.			
E. Business Code No. shown on Federal Return	F. Kind of Business	G. Basis of this return () CASH () ACCRUAL () OTHER	
H. Indicate latest taxable year (within last 5 years) adjusted by Internal Revenue Service		I. Number of Partners	J. Do you have Non-Resident Partners () Yes or () No

*See Page 5 for a list of Georgia county code numbers

COMPUTATION OF GEORGIA NET INCOME	(ROUND TO NEAREST DOLLAR)	SCHEDULE 1
1. Total Income for Georgia purposes (Line 12, Schedule 7)	1.	
2. Income allocated everywhere (Attach Schedule)	2.	
3. Business income subject to apportionment (Line 1 less Line 2)	3.	
4. Georgia ratio (Line 4, Schedule 6, Part 2)	4.	
5. Net business income apportioned to Georgia (Line 3 x Line 4)	5.	
6. Net income allocated to Georgia (Attach Schedule)	6.	
7. Total Georgia net income (Add Line 5 and Line 6)	7.	

DECLARATION

I/We declare under the penalties of perjury that I/we have examined this return (including accompanying schedules and statements) and to the best of our knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete. If prepared by a person other than taxpayer, this declaration is based on all information of which the preparer has any knowledge.

Signature of Partner
(Must be signed by partner)

Signature and ID number of preparer other than partner or member

Date

Date

Department of Revenue Website
<http://www.gatax.org>

GEORGIA BUSINESS CREDITS

(ROUND TO NEAREST DOLLAR)

SCHEDULE 2

These are for information purposes only and do not affect Schedules 1 or 3-7. See pages 3 and 4 of the instructions for a list of available credits and their applicable codes. You must list the appropriate credit type code in the area provided. If you claim more than ten credits, enclose a schedule. Enter the schedule total on Line 11. List the percentage of credit claimed in the % column.

Credit Type Code	Company Name	FEIN	%		Amount of Credit
1.				1.	
2.				2.	
3.				3.	
4.				4.	
5.				5.	
6.				6.	
7.				7.	
8.				8.	
9.				9.	
10.				10.	
11. Enter the total from attached schedule(s)				11.	
12. TOTAL ALLOWABLE GEORGIA BUSINESS CREDITS FOR THE YEAR				12.	

Attach the appropriate form or a detailed schedule for each credit claimed (See pages 3 & 4 of the instructions for additional information)

INCOME TO PARTNERS

(ROUND TO NEAREST DOLLAR)

SCHEDULE 3

(1.) Name (2.) Street and Number		(3.) City, State and Zip (4.) I.D. Number	Profit Sharing %	Georgia Source Income
A	1.		5.	6.
	2.			
	3.			
	4.			
B	1.		5.	6.
	2.			
	3.			
	4.			
C	1.		5.	6.
	2.			
	3.			
	4.			
D	1.		5.	6.
	2.			
	3.			
	4.			
E	1.		5.	6.
	2.			
	3.			
	4.			
TOTAL				

ADDITIONS TO FEDERAL INCOME

(ROUND TO NEAREST DOLLAR)

SCHEDULE 4

1. State and municipal bond interest other than Georgia or political subdivision thereof	1.	
2. Net income or net profits taxes imposed by taxing jurisdictions other than Georgia	2.	
3. Expenses attributable to tax exempt income	3.	
4. Accelerated Depreciation (ACRS) deducted on Federal return (electing partnership)	4.	
5. Other additions	5.	
6.	6.	
7. Total (Add Lines 1 through 6) Enter here and on Line 9, Schedule 7	7.	

SUBTRACTIONS FROM FEDERAL INCOME

(ROUND TO NEAREST DOLLAR)

SCHEDULE 5

1. Interest on obligations of United States	1.	
2. Depreciation allowed per IRC Code as of 1-1-81 (ACRS assets electing partnership only) .	2.	
3. Other subtractions	3.	
4.	4.	
5. Total (Add Lines 1 through 4) enter here and on Line 11, Schedule 7	5.	

APPORTIONMENT OF INCOME (Part 1)

(ROUND TO NEAREST DOLLAR)

SCHEDULE 6

	WITHIN GEORGIA		TOTAL EVERYWHERE	
	a. Beginning of Year	b. End of Year	b. Beginning of the Year	b. End of Year
1. Inventories				
2. Buildings (cost)				
3. Machinery & Equipment				
4. Land				
5. Other Tangible Assets ...				
6. Total (Lines 1 through 5)				
7. Average (Add columns a & b and divide by 2)				
8. Rented Property (Annual Rate x 8)				
9. Total Property (Add Lines 7 and 8)				

(Part 2)

	a. Within Georgia	b. Everywhere	c. Do not round Column (a)/Column (b) Compute to six decimals	d. See Instructions on pg 2	e. Do not round Column (c) x Column (d) Georgia Factor Compute to six decimals
1. Total Property (Part 1 Line 9)					
2. Salaries, commissions, wages & compensation					
3. Gross receipts from business					
4. Georgia ratio (Total Column e)					

COMPUTATION OF TOTAL INCOME FOR GEORGIA PURPOSES (ROUND TO NEAREST DOLLAR)**SCHEDULE 7**

1. Ordinary income (loss)	1.	
2. Net income (loss) from rental real estate activities	2.	
3. a. Gross income from other rental activities	3a.	
b. Less expenses (attach schedule)	3b.	
c. Net income (loss) from other rental activities (Line 3a less Line 3b)	3c.	
4. Portfolio income (loss): a. Interest Income	4a.	
b. Dividend Income	4b.	
c. Royalty Income	4c.	
d. Net short-term capital gain (loss)	4d.	
e. Net long-term capital gain (loss)	4e.	
f. Other portfolio income (loss)	4f.	
5. Guaranteed payments to partners	5.	
6. Net gain (loss) under Section 1231	6.	
7. Other Income (loss)	7.	
8. Total Federal income (add Lines 1 through 7)	8.	
9. Additions to Federal income (Schedule 4, Line 7)	9.	
10. Total (add Lines 8 and 9)	10.	
11. Subtractions from Federal income (Schedule 5, Line 5)	11.	
12. Total income for Georgia purposes (subtract Line 11 from Line 10)	12.	

CORPORATE PARTNERS OF PARTNERSHIPS

A corporation will be considered to be owning property or doing business in Georgia whenever the corporation is a partner, whether limited or general, in a partnership which owns property or does business in Georgia. This treatment of corporate partners is set forth in Regulations 560-7-7-.03, 560-7-3-.08, and 560-7-8-.34, which were amended in 2001. The amended regulations apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002.

LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Each limited liability company and foreign limited liability company shall be classified as a partnership for Georgia tax purposes unless classified otherwise for Federal income tax purposes, in which case the limited liability company or foreign limited liability company shall be classified for Georgia tax purposes in the same manner as it is classified for federal income tax purposes.

NET WORTH TAX

The Partnership Return is an information return only. Partnerships are not subject to net worth tax.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARTNERSHIPS WITH NONRESIDENT PARTNERS

Nonresident partners of partnerships doing business both within and without Georgia shall compute their proportionate part of the partnership's allocated and apportioned income from the schedules on Form 700. The Georgia net income computed on Line 7 of Schedule 1 should be multiplied by the percentage of ownership to determine the Georgia income of the nonresident. Additionally, the portion of the Section 179 expense attributable to Georgia that was not included in Georgia net income and that has been allowed on the taxpayer's federal tax return can be subtracted on the partner's Georgia return.

A partnership that owns property or does business within this State is required by O.C.G.A. §48-7-129 to withhold on distributions paid or credited to its nonresident partners. The withholding tax rate is 4%. Withholding is not required if the aggregate annual distributions paid or credited to each partner are less than \$1,000. As an alternative to withholding, the partnership may file a composite return (Form IT-CR) for its nonresident partners. Nonresident partners may only be included on the composite return if they have no other Georgia source income. Permission is not required to file a composite return. Please check the Composite Return Filed box on Page 1 of Form 700. For composite return filing information, call (404) 417-2300.

Subsection (c) of O.C.G.A. §48-7-24 provides an exemption from Georgia income taxation for a nonresident partner who receives income from a partnership which derives income exclusively from buying, selling, dealing in, and holding securities on its own behalf and not as a broker. Accordingly, withholding under O.C.G.A. §48-7-129 would not apply to distributions paid or credited in this situation. Note: This subsection does not apply to a family limited partnership the majority interest of which is owned by one or more natural or naturalized citizens related to each other within the fourth degree of reckoning according to the laws of descent and distribution.

TAX CREDITS

Credit Type Code	Description
101	Employer's Credit for Basic Skills Education. This is a credit for providing or sponsoring basic skills education that enhances reading, writing or mathematical skills up to and including the 12th grade or classes to receive a GED certificate. This credit should be claimed on Form IT-BE. For more information, refer to O.C.G.A. §48-7-41.
102	Employer's Credit for Approved Employee Retraining. This credit is for retraining programs that enhance the functional skills of employees otherwise unable to function effectively on the job due to skill deficiencies or who would be displaced because such deficiencies would inhibit their use of new technology. This credit should be claimed on Form IT-RC. For more information, refer to O.C.G.A. §48-7-40.5.
103	Employer's Jobs Tax Credit. This is a statewide jobs tax credit for certain business enterprises that have hired sufficient numbers of employees. This credit allows certain business enterprises to offset income taxes and, in some instances, receive a credit of withholding dollars which would otherwise be paid in accordance with O.C.G.A. §48-7-103. Also, there are now four tiers in the state and the credit values have increased for each county. This credit should be claimed on Form IT-CA. For more information, refer to O.C.G.A. §48-7-40 and 48-7-40.1.
104	Employer's Credit for Purchasing Child Care Property. This credit is allowed when an employer places into service qualified child care property. The credit cannot equal more than 50% of the employer's Georgia income tax liability for the tax year. This credit should be claimed on Form IT-CCC100. For more information, refer to O.C.G.A. §48-7-40.6.
105	Employer's Credit for Providing or Sponsoring Child Care for Employees. This credit is for employer-provided or sponsored child care. The credit cannot be more than 50% of the taxpayer's total state income tax liability for that taxable year. This credit should be claimed on Form IT-CCC75. For more information, refer to O.C.G.A. §48-7-40.6.
106	Manufacturer's Investment Tax Credit. This credit is based on the same four tiers as the Employer's Jobs Tax Credit and requires certain minimum expenditures. Employers must purchase or acquire qualified investment property pursuant to an approved project plan. Taxpayers should submit application Form IT-APP to obtain approval to claim this credit. For more information, refer to O.C.G.A. §48-7-40.2, 40.3, and 40.4.

(Continued on the next page)

TAX CREDITS (continued)

Credit Type Code	Description
107	Optional Investment Tax Credit. This credit is similar to the Manufacturer's Investment Tax Credit; however, there are higher spending thresholds as well as a ten-year calculation. Taxpayers should submit application Form IT-OIT-APP to obtain approval to claim this credit. For more information, refer to O.C.G.A. §48-7-40.7, 40.8, and 40.9.
108	Qualified Transportation Credit. This is a credit of \$25 per employee for any "qualified transportation fringe benefit" provided by an employer to an employee as described in Section 132(f) of the IRS Code of 1986. For more information, refer to O.C.G.A. §48-7-29.3.
109	Low Income Housing Credit. This is a credit against Georgia income taxes for taxpayers owning an interest in a federally qualified housing project in Georgia. The credit is equal to the portion of the federal housing tax credit which is related to Georgia projects. This credit should be claimed on Form IT-HC. For more information, refer to O.C.G.A. §48-7-29.6.
110	Diesel Particulate Emission Reduction Technology Equipment. This is a credit given to any person who installs diesel particulate emission reduction equipment at any truck stop, depot, or other facility. For more information, refer to O.C.G.A. §48-7-40.19.
111	Business Enterprise Vehicle Credit. This is a credit for a business enterprise for the purchase of a motor vehicle that is used exclusively to provide transportation for its employees. In order to qualify, a business enterprise must certify that each vehicle carries an average daily ridership of not less than four employees for an entire taxable year. This credit cannot be claimed if the low or zero emission vehicle credit was claimed at the time the vehicle was purchased. For more information, refer to O.C.G.A. §48-7-40.22.
112	Research Tax Credit. This credit is for expenses resulting from research conducted in Georgia by businesses engaged in the manufacturing, warehousing and distribution, processing, telecommunications, tourism, or research and development industries. This credit should be claimed on Form IT-RD. For more information, refer to O.C.G.A. §48-7-40.12.
113	Small Business Growth Tax Credit. This is a credit for businesses engaged in the manufacturing, warehousing and distribution, processing, telecommunications, tourism, or research and development industries. The credit is available to companies whose total tax liability does not exceed \$1.5 million. This credit should be claimed on Form IT-RG. For more information, refer to O.C.G.A. §48-7-40.13.
114	Headquarters Tax Credit. This credit is for businesses establishing or relocating their headquarters to Georgia under certain conditions. The credit may be used to offset 100% of the Georgia income tax liability in a taxable year. If the credit exceeds the tax liability in a taxable year, the excess may be taken as a credit against withholding tax. This credit should be claimed on Form IT-HQ. For more information, refer to O.C.G.A. §48-7-40.17.
115	Port Activity Tax Credit. This credit is for businesses engaged in manufacturing, warehousing and distribution, processing, telecommunications, tourism, or research and development that have increased their port traffic tonnage through Georgia ports in the previous 12 months. For more information, refer to O.C.G.A. §48-7-40.15.
116	Bank Tax Credit. All financial institutions that conduct business or own property in Georgia are required to file a Georgia Financial Institutions Business Occupation Tax Return, Form 900. Effective on or after January 1, 2001, a depository financial institution with a Sub S election can pass through the credit to its shareholders on a pro rata basis. For more information, refer to O.C.G.A. §48-7-29.7.
117	Low Emission Vehicle Credit. This is a credit of up to \$2,500 for the purchase or lease of a new low emission vehicle and up to \$2,500 for the conversion of a standard vehicle to a low emission vehicle. Certification approved by the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources must be included with the return for any credit claimed under this provision. A "low speed vehicle" does not qualify for this credit. For more information, refer to O.C.G.A. §48-7-40.16.
118	Zero Emission Vehicle Credit. This is a credit of up to \$5,000 for the purchase or lease of a new zero emission vehicle and up to \$2,500 for the conversion of a standard vehicle to a zero emission vehicle. Certification approved by the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources must be included with the return for any credit claimed under this provision. A zero emission vehicle is a motor vehicle which has zero tailpipe and evaporative emissions as defined under rules and regulations of the Board of Natural Resources and includes an electric vehicle whose drive train is powered solely by electricity, provided the electricity is not generated by an on-board combustion device. A "low speed vehicle" does not qualify for this credit. For more information, refer to O.C.G.A. §48-7-40.16.
119	Cigarette Export Credit. This is a tax credit for the shipment of cigarettes manufactured anywhere in the United States to a foreign country. For additional information refer to O.C.G.A. §48-7-40.20.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

When claiming each credit, please attach the form used to compute the credit. **For more details about credits and the latest forms, please visit our website at: www.gatax.org/departments/dor/inctax/taxcredits.shtml.**

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
INCOME TAX DIVISION
1800 CENTURY CENTER BLVD. NE
ATLANTA, GA 30345-3205

PRSRT STD
US POSTAGE PAID
LANCASTER PA
PERMIT NO. 123

TO: _____

GEORGIA COUNTY CODE NUMBERS

001 - Appling	033 - Cobb	065 - Grady	097 - McDuffie	129 - Sumter
002 - Atkinson	034 - Coffee	066 - Greene	098 - McIntosh	130 - Talbot
003 - Bacon	035 - Colquitt	067 - Gwinnett	099 - Meriwether	131 - Taliaferro
004 - Baker	036 - Columbia	068 - Habersham	100 - Miller	132 - Tattnall
005 - Baldwin	037 - Cook	069 - Hall	101 - Mitchell	133 - Taylor
006 - Banks	038 - Coweta	070 - Hancock	102 - Monroe	134 - Telfair
007 - Barrow	039 - Crawford	071 - Haralson	103 - Montgomery	135 - Terrell
008 - Bartow	040 - Crisp	072 - Harris	104 - Morgan	136 - Thomas
009 - Ben Hill	041 - Dade	073 - Hart	105 - Murray	137 - Tift
010 - Berrien	042 - Dawson	074 - Heard	106 - Muscogee	138 - Toombs
011 - Bibb	043 - Decatur	075 - Henry	107 - Newton	139 - Towns
012 - Bleckley	044 - DeKalb	076 - Houston	108 - Oconee	140 - Treutlen
013 - Brantley	045 - Dodge	077 - Irwin	109 - Oglethorpe	141 - Troup
014 - Brooks	046 - Dooly	078 - Jackson	110 - Paulding	142 - Turner
015 - Bryan	047 - Dougherty	079 - Jasper	111 - Peach	143 - Twiggs
016 - Bulloch	048 - Douglas	080 - Jeff Davis	112 - Pickens	144 - Union
017 - Burke	049 - Early	081 - Jefferson	113 - Pierce	145 - Upson
018 - Butts	050 - Echols	082 - Jenkins	114 - Pike	146 - Walker
019 - Calhoun	051 - Effingham	083 - Johnson	115 - Polk	147 - Walton
020 - Camden	052 - Elbert	084 - Jones	116 - Pulaski	148 - Ware
021 - Candler	053 - Emanuel	085 - Lamar	117 - Putnam	149 - Warren
022 - Carroll	054 - Evans	086 - Lanier	118 - Quitman	150 - Washington
023 - Catoosa	055 - Fanning	087 - Laurens	119 - Rabun	151 - Wayne
024 - Charlton	056 - Fayette	088 - Lee	120 - Randolph	152 - Webster
025 - Chatham	057 - Floyd	089 - Liberty	121 - Richmond	153 - Wheeler
026 - Chattahoochee	058 - Forsyth	090 - Lincoln	122 - Rockdale	154 - White
027 - Chattooga	059 - Franklin	091 - Long	123 - Schley	155 - Whitfield
028 - Cherokee	060 - Fulton	092 - Lowndes	124 - Screven	156 - Wilcox
029 - Clarke	061 - Gilmer	093 - Lumpkin	125 - Seminole	157 - Wilkes
030 - Clay	062 - Glascock	094 - Macon	126 - Spalding	158 - Wilkinson
031 - Clayton	063 - Glynn	095 - Madison	127 - Stephens	159 - Worth
032 - Clinch	064 - Gordon	096 - Marion	128 - Stewart	